

THE BASSANO RECORDER

VOLUME SIX, NUMBER 25

BASSANO, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1942

LICENCE NUMBER 77154

First Load Of Wheat Delivered On Labor Day

T. N. Simpson Belongs In First Load Of New Wheat, Weighted 60 Pounds Per Bushel.

The first load of new wheat was delivered to the Alberta Wheat Pool Elevator in Bassano on Labor Day, September 7th, by Mr. T. N. Simpson.

Mr. Simpson's wheat weighed 60 pounds to the bushel and graded No. One Northern.

The weather turned considerably warmer over the weekend and a good many farmers commenced harvesting operations on Labor Day. A steady flow of grain came into Bassano until Thursday, when the Wednesday night rain again halted operations.

From all reports the average wheat yield is around 35 bushels to the acre. With the quota set at 7 bushels to the acre on 60 percent of the 1940 crop, storage space will be hard to find by the time harvesting is finished.

Coarse grain harvesting is nearly all finished in the district with the exception of some late dates.

MRS. COWAN MARRIED AT COUNTESS

On Monday afternoon at two o'clock a quiet wedding ceremony took place in the living-room of the Cowan home at Countess when Blandine Pauline Cowan was joined in Holy matrimony to Mr. Robert John Little in the presence of a large number of relatives.

The groom was attended by James E. Dean, while the bride was attended by her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Taylor, and was given away by her brother, Jacob Armstrong.

The bride was beautifully attired in a gown of heaven blue silk with a picture hat to match.

The groom, who is stationed as a guard at a concentration camp, wore the uniform of the Veterans' Guard.

The ceremony was performed by Pastor Charles F. Laine of Knox Presbyterian Church, following which twenty-two guests were seated in a sumptuous turkey dinner at the close of which the three-tiered wedding cake which, centered the table was cut by the bride and groom.

The house was tastefully decorated with bouquets of gladioli, sweet peas, and snapdragons, and to the happy couple were extended to them by all present.

E. I. D. NOTES

As there is no fee charged for special permits to destroy muskrats within the Eastern Irrigation District, it is no longer necessary to forward one dollar with the application to the Department of Lands and Mines.

Pets will now be taken, with the special permit, to the nearest R.C.M.P. who will affix a small tag on the back of the pet and will sign on the back of the permit the number of tags and the date of each sealing. Pets may then be disposed of in the ordinary way through any licensed fur dealer.

Muskraats in the Eastern Irrigation District are now classed as destructive predators and may be taken by shooting or trapping in runways, dens or open water.

WATER RATES ARREARS

"Any contract holder whose water rates are not paid up should read this very carefully."

Under recent legislation anyone whose water rates become more than one year in arrears will be liable to automatic cancellation of his contract.

This will become effective at the end of the present year. This word of warning is being issued in ample time to enable those who are behind with their rates to arrange to pay the same in good condition before the end of the year.

Personals

Mr. Jim Bayles, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Bayles, returned home on Thursday evening. He has been in England the past two and a half years, and returns to Canada as an instructor. His new appointment came as a pleasant surprise for his family, as they had no definite news of his return.

Dr. and Mrs. Keith spent a few days holidaying in Calgary.

Mrs. Frank Rockwell is a guest of her uncle at Pinagun.

Miss Florence Playfair of Medicine Hat spent the holiday with her parents and Miss Winnifred Playfair was also home from Calgary.

Mrs. Kinross of the local teaching staff was a week-end visitor at Medicine Hat.

Miss Kay Smith, employed at the National Drug and Chemicals at Calgary, was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith.

Word has been received here of the safe arrival overseas of Pte. John Pitz.

Lac. Jack Smith returned to Lethbridge after a month's leave.

Harry Denby of Glenora was a guest of Bill Stiles over the weekend. Ted Stiles was also home from Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Horna, accompanied by Bert Colclough, returned to Medicine Hat for the Labor Day week-end at the home of Mrs. George Smith of Armill.

Don Coschner of the Bank staff was a Calgary visitor over the Labor Day week-end.

Marion Trotter spent the week-end at her home in Rainier.

Margaret Rennie of the hospital staff was in Medicine Hat for part of her vacation.

Eric Howell, formerly of Empress is now assistant agent for the C.P.R. at Bassano.

Among the Bassano visitors to the Brooks Road were the Misses Barbara Rennie, Mildred MacLean and Marion Trotter.

Miss Alice Nelson was a Brooks visitor on Monday.

Miss Shirley Holmes of Calgary spent the long week-end in Bassano.

Mr. Charles Kiddell of Duck Lake was a Bassano visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ted Redmond, Happy Balwicz and Dale McBride spent the week-end in Calgary.

Mrs. Harvey Allen and daughter Mary Louise and Geraldine of Medicine Hat were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Phillips.

Pte. Don Walker visited in Bassano on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Wilhelme Miller of the local hospital staff was a Brooks visitor on Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Snape motored to Red Deer during the week-end where they attended the celebration of the 50th wedding anniversary of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Martin.

Pastor Charles F. Laine was a visitor to Calgary on Tuesday where he attended the fall meeting of the Presbytery of Calgary held at the Grace Presbyterian Church.

Evangelism and Sermon will be held at the Anglican Church at 3 p.m. on Sunday, September 13th. Everyone is welcome.

WESTERN FARM SCRAP GOES TO WAR



Western farm scrap is getting into Canada's scrap through the Prairie Provinces' drive for old metals staged by Wartime Salvage Corporation. Left: Part of a 1,000-ton pile of Western scrap just arrived at the plant of Hull Steel Foundries, Ltd., Hull, Que. Right: Some of that scrap, melted into new alloy steel, is poured from an electric furnace for casting into vital equipment for Canada's war effort.

The New Synthetic Rubber Program

(By J. H. Carnik in The New York Times)

The appointment by President Roosevelt last week of Bernard M. Baruch to head a committee to investigate the rubber situation is considered a constructive step in eradicating some of the public confusion relative to the new synthetic rubber program, the greatest chemical engineering job ever undertaken by any nation.

The development of rubber plantations in the Western Hemisphere since Pearl Harbor it became evident that the country's source of natural rubber was in danger of being cut off. With the fall of Singapore and the Netherlands East Indies, the few became a reality as 90 per cent of the world's natural crude rubber output passed to the control of the Japanese.

The development of rubber plantations in the Western Hemisphere was out of the question as it would require about seven years to bring them into production. Some production could be expected from the guayule shrub, but this could be relied upon to supply only a few thousand tons, whereas 600,000 to 1,000,000 long tons were needed annually.

Based on the experience of Germany and Russia, Washington turned to the production of synthetic rubber as the quickest and best means to obtain an adequate supply. For years such important companies as the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and the Dow Chemical Company have been carrying on experiments with the production of synthetic rubber and all of these had some commercial plants in operation before the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Conflicting Plans Proposed

Because of the immensity of the program, naturally some confusion should develop. The farm bloc insisted that butadiene, the principal ingredient in synthetic rubber, should be made from grain. In addition, several inventors, with their backers, flocked to Washington with various plans for making synthetic rubber. With each group loudly presenting its case and maintaining that its method was the best, it was not long until the public was thrown into a high state of confusion as to what was being done toward obtaining enough rubber for essential requirements.

Since the program was started some improvements in design have been made and some short-cuts in making butadiene have been evolved. The result is that the program will cost substantially less than the first estimate of \$750,000,000 for the production of 800,000 long tons of synthetic rubber annually. Some estimates place the cost at under \$500,000,000.

For the production of Buna S, the rubber used mainly for making tires, the present program calls for an output of 700,000 long tons yearly. To make this quantity of rubber will require about 650,000 short tons of butadiene and 312,000 tons of styrene, the other important ingredient. Under the present program, the oil industry will supply about 440,000 tons of butadiene and the rest will be made from grain, mostly by the Carbide and Carbon

Chemical Company.

The chemical companies are charged with the making of styrene. For several years these companies have been making that product commercially and selling it for use in the manufacture of plastics of which a large business has been developed. The Dow Chemical Company, Carbide and Carbon Chemical Company, Monsanto Chemical Company and the Koppers United Company are the four concerns that will operate the styrene plants.

So far no controversy has developed over the manufacture of styrene. Everyone seems to be satisfied to let the chemical companies do it. Also, it is understood that the construction of these plants is proceeding according to schedule, with the first to be completed in October and the last, in August, next year. This is roughly the schedule of completion of the butadiene plants. In other words by August, next year, the full program for making the two necessary materials used in the making of Buna S rubber should be completed and all the plants in operation.

Division of Output

Under the program the butadiene and styrene will be shipped to the "rubber manufacturing" companies where they will be polymerized in plants now being erected. With the exception of 85,000 long tons, which will be for the smaller rubber companies, the output will be divided about equally among the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, the B. F. Goodrich Company and the United States Rubber Company.

It is estimated that the raw materials for the 700,000 long tons of rubber annually under the program have a value at present prices of (Continued on Back Page)

Born at the Hospital

To Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Nielsen, Chancellor, a son on September 9th, 1942.

To Mr. and Mrs. Forest Cowan, Letham, a daughter on September 8th, 1942.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leo Shanksy, Brooks, a daughter on September 8th, 1942.

BASSANO SCHOOL WINS CADET SHIELD

Information has just been received from Headquarters, Military District No. 12, that the Bassano school Cadet Corps has been awarded the "Transvaal" Physical Training Shield for the best trained Cadet Corps in the province.

This makes the second year in succession that this shield has been won by Bassano. The inspecting officer, Capt. G. H. Hume-Bennett in making the award stated "Competition in physical training among cadet corps was very keen this year and much credit is due you in once again winning the Transvaal Shield."

The Bassano Cadet Corps holds a very enviable reputation, having won the R. B. Bennett shield as the best rural Cadet Corps in Alberta three years running and now the Transvaal Shield two years in succession.

NEW REGULATIONS GOVERN HELP WANTED ADS

Under a regulation issued by Selective Service officials, help wanted advertisements will no longer carry the name of the firm wishing employees.

Under new regulations all firms must fill employment needs through government employment offices. To make this plan effective all help wanted and situation wanted "ads" can only be placed in the papers through the employment office. All such ads appearing will appear under the name of the National Selective Service and the applicant will not know the name of the firm sponsoring the advertisement until he applies at the employment office.

These regulations do not apply in the case of advertising for positions as farm help, school teachers, domestic servants, registered nurses and certain other exempted occupations. Full particulars may be obtained from the Selective Service office.

Mr. Tom Belot, R.C.A.F. formerly of Bassano, passed through Bassano on his way east on Saturday night.

William Andrew Marriott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Marriott, has been enlisted in the R.C.A.F. at the Calgary Recruiting Centre as an Aero Engine Mechanic. Previous to enlistment Algramant Marriott worked as a foreman on the C.P.R.

Hospital Inspector Visits Bassano

Mr. E. E. Maxwell, Supervisor of Municipal Hospitals, made his inspection of Bassano Municipal hospital on Thursday, September 10th. Mr. Maxwell succeeds Mr. W. A. Shoults, who was supervisor until the time of his enlistment with the R.C.A.F. last December.

Mr. Maxwell gave the local hospital a thorough going over and expressed interest in what he found on this, his first visit. He attended the regular meeting of the Board which had been postponed from Saturday, September 5th at his request and he informed the Board that it had every reason to be proud of the institution with which they were connected and commended them on the smoothness of operation.

Mr. Maxwell went on to Brooks on business connected with the new hospital at that point.

ROSEMARY RANCHERS REGISTER COMPLAINT

Rosemary district ranchers met with Colonel Parts, Chief Engineer of the control Board of the C.P.R. at Brooks on Wednesday and registered a complaint in regard to stock losses. They are ferred from the railway running through their rangeland being unfenced. They pointed out that it was hard to get compensation for animals killed by trains.

Application was made to the board of transport commissioners at Ottawa for an order to compel the railway company to fence the right-of-way through the district.

NAMES OF MISSING SOLDIERS NOT APPEAR YET, THEY ARE OFFICIALLY LISTED

New censorship regulations, now in effect by all members of the United Nations, prohibit the further publishing of details on men missing after the D-Day, until their names appear in the official casualty list.

The military authorities explain that this being done in it is hoped that large numbers of men, who are missing, may still be safely in hiding in France and that these men can be brought back to Great Britain through various channels. It has been learned that the German military authorities carefully check the casualty lists published in Canadian, British and American papers against the names of those who are prisoners of war or those who have been killed. The military authorities make it made for the men whom they cannot account for. Withholding publication the men are liable to claim to return out of the hands of the enemy and many of these men have been getting safely away to Allied territory. While publication of information is forbidden by the newspapers and while casualties may be held off the official casualty list for some time, relatives will be notified as in the past.

ROSEMARY

(By Our Correspondent)

Rosemary Schools opened Monday, with the following teachers in charge: Edward as principal. Other teachers are Mrs. Edward, Mrs. Blackmore, Miss B. Adams, Miss Ruth Stoffer and Miss Dorothy Schantz.

Mrs. Miller and Jackie returned recently from Nelson, B.C. where they spent a pleasant holiday with relatives.

Miss Dwyer, "old" returned to Edmonton after renewing old friendships in Rosemary.

Mrs. Clara Narnett welcomes her mother, Mrs. Engkling and her son Chester of Saskatoon, as a house guest.

Many from Rosemary celebrated Labor Day in Brooks Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel and Thelma were in Calgary Monday. Thelma remained for school.

Doris Webdale is also a student in Calgary for the coming year.

The Bassano Recorder

Member of the C. W. N. A. and the Alberta Branch of the C. W. N. A.

J. B. ROBERTSON, Editor

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published every Thursday at the Recorder Building, Bassano, Alta.

Voucher Check Is To Prevent Abuses

Emphasizing that the careful check of sugar vouchers for preserving is to prevent abuses of the rationing order but not to discourage home canning of fruits, S. R. Noble, sugar administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, urged Canadian housewives to continue to put up quantities of home fruits.

There is difficulty in obtaining fresh and dried fruits from abroad, and tin shortages restrict commercial canning.

That the sugar administrator has ruled that "until further notice," one pound of sugar for eight pounds of apples may be purchased by voucher for cooking apples. This is equivalent to one pound of sugar for a six quart basket of apples or five pounds of sugar per bushel, box, crate or hamper. It is hoped that this measure will stimulate consumption of the large apple crop cut off from export this year.

Confidence is expressed that housewives will not abuse their voucher privileges. When purchasing sugar by voucher they are required to produce their ration card from which the serial number is recorded on the voucher.

Buy War Savings Stamp Now!



"R.D." and MAURICE

Here they are—"R.D." and Maurice—mapped together at CBC's Winnipeg studios. R.D. Colquhoun, CBC's general Neighborly News Commentator, and his friendly announcer, Maurice Marshall, are heard on Sunday mornings at 8:45 a.m. MDT. People in all parts of the Prairies are now familiar with R.D.'s cheery "Good morning, good morning!" and his faithful admonition to all and sundry to go to church. Equally famous are his exchanges with Maurice, who gets in a word or two on his own now and then. For nearly two years these two familiar voices have been heard each Sunday morning in thousands of western homes, and most westerners would rather miss their breakfast than miss "R.D."

VICTORY—HOME-MADE

These days we are being thrown back on our own devices. What more and swifter production is the order of the day, we are told we must do without our treasured labour and time-saving devices and gadgets. Luckily there are some excellent labour-saving devices which will remain on the market for the duration and which best all the others for getting the work done. They have, in fact been known to double output in war plants, and we can do no

greater service to the nation than to demonstrate these devices in our homes and get them adopted as quickly as possible on a national scale.

First, there's the "Give-it-all-you've-got machine" for throwing your heart into whatever you're doing. Guaranteed to get your job done quicker and better.

Then there's the "Carpet-Sweep-er" for removing grit from human machinery, such as grudges and grouches and carrying criticism. It is fitted with a ray which focuses on the best in others and draws it out.

And there's an excellent "Apology Cement" for knitting together broken relationships, so that they pull together instead of against each other.

Lastly there's the "Mental Vacuum Cleaner" for cleaning out mental vacuums, which we must all start using if we are not to be out-thought as well as out-fought. We will be surprised how clear thinking our brain boxes become once the cob-webs are swept away.

Then we will begin to see that a nation of sound citizens is a better investment than a few gallons of gasoline more than our share.

We will begin to see which stories in the press help on the war effort, instead of creating confusion or wishful thinking. Our minds will be full of answers instead of problems and so, consequently, will our homes.

It was the kettle on the kitchen stove which first started the wheels of industry turning, and it may be the spirit around the kitchen stove which keeps them turning today. And when we say we are sorry to that difficult neighbor for kicking her difficult dog when it digs in our garden, and when she ceases to be difficult and becomes a real friend—why perhaps there we have something for government and industry; something so simple and home-spun they've overlooked it in the rush to produce something as important and revolutionary as the kettle on James Watt's mother's stove. —Ronald Craig & Canyon.

Four Kings Attend Du'e Of Kent Funeral

George VI of England, Haakon of Norway, George of Greece and Peter of Yugoslavia, and Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands headed mourners on Saturday at simple funeral services for the Duke of Kent held in St. George's Chapel at Windsor. Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, who entered the chapel with the Queen and Queen Mary, and the Queen helped the Duchess up the steps to her seat in the choir stalls. All three wore heavy crepe veils. The Duchess sobbed through the brief rite for her husband, killed in an air crash, in Scotland, and as the coffin was lowered a nine purple covered bier she sank to her knees in prayer. When she rose, the Queen comforted her while the Dean of Windsor, Very Rev. Albert Ballin, intoned the burial service.

The King, with tears in his eyes, moved forward and sprinkled earth upon the coffin as it descended slowly into the vaults.

Church Announcements

Knox Presbyterian Church

Sunday, September 13th, 1942
11 a.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Worship Service
Subject
"Leaving The Nets"

THE CALL.
Jesus calls up, over the tumult
Of our life's wild restless sea.
Day by day His sweet voice
Soundingeth,
Saying, "Christian follow Me."
As of old Saint Andrew heard it
By the Galilean lake,
Turned from home, and toil and
kindred,
Leaving all for His dear sake.

Every Sunday is a Day of Prayer.
Take advantage of it—Go to your Church on Sunday.

CHARLES F. LAINE, Pastor

St. Columbus Church

BASSANO ALBERTA

REV. JAMES MORROW—PASTOR

Church of England

BASSANO ALBERTA

Everybody Welcome

Rev. Selwyn Evans

New Ration Books Now Being Received

By September 7, all Canadians should have received their new ration books, each coupon for the commodity rationed, entitling each Canadian to the same amount of sugar, tea and coffee.

On the cover of each little book is the name and address of the owner, and a serial number. In case of error—and it is possible when 12,000,000 books have been written by clerical staffs of ration boards throughout Canada—report should be made promptly to the nearest ration office. Too many pages of coupons, or too few should be reported. Children under twelve have had the coupons for tea and coffee deleted from their books. If in any case these pages have been left in for children under age for tea and coffee ration, patriotic mothers will promptly return them to the Board.

There are five pages of coupons in the book. The coupons are numbered up to 13, pink for sugar, green for tea and coffee. Supplementary pages in shades of blue, brown and grey, for use in emergency only, are labelled "Spare B," "Spare C," and "Spare D."

Price Ceiling On Hockey Sticks

Good news or winter sports is that the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has placed a ceiling on the price of hockey sticks, and goal sticks. Prices will range from around 30 cents for a stick of 34 to 39 inches long, with a blade of one 15-16 inches to 10 1/2 inches, made of any kind of wood up to the highest quality, beaver trimmed and pinned. Prices in Western Canada will be slightly higher than those in the east where the sticks are manufactured.

Your scrap is needed for Victory!

FOR THE BEST

In Quality Service and Comfort.

TRY

IMPERIAL Coffee Shop

E. J. DOWNS, Proprietor

EDWARD J. MCCORMICK

B.A., LL.B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
of 810 Lancaster Bldg., Calgary
will be in his Bassano office
on Saturday, September 12th
in the IMPERIAL HOTEL

Dr. A. G. Scott

M.D., L.M.C.C.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Telephones
Office 87 - Residence 181

A. T. Connolly

REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST



Broken Lenses Replaced from Prescription or plates.

Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed

QUICK SERVICE

W. S. Playfair

Agency for
COAL AND WOOD
Feed and Drying
Phone 26, Opposite Depot

MILK AND CREAM

Fresh Milk and Cream Delivered

Early Every Morning

BILL'S DAIRY

Our Customers Remain Satisfied.

Dr. W. F. Keith

Dentist

Phone 83 Bassano

Dr. B. E. Barlow

VETERINARIAN

BASSANO ALTA.

NOT CAUGHT AGAIN

When a memorandum passed around a certain Government department, one young pedant scribbled a postscript drawing attention to the fact that the sentence ended with a preposition which caused the original writer to circulate another memorandum complaining that the anonymous postscript was "offensive impertinence up with which I will not put."

ORPHEUM THEATRE

BASSANO ALBERTA

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

September 11th and 12th

MARTHA SCOTT

and WILLIAM GARGAN

in

Cheers For Miss Bishop

Friday and Saturday

September 18th and 19th

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

in

Kathleen

with HERBERT MARSHALL

LARAINÉ DAY

Show Starts At

8:30 p.m.

THOSE WHO MUST REGISTER

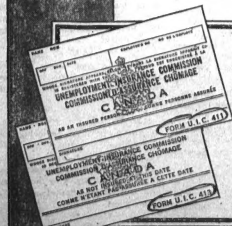
ALL FEMALES BORN BETWEEN JANUARY 1st, 1918 AND DECEMBER 31st, 1922, INCLUSIVE, WHO ARE NOT NOW IN POSSESSION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CARDS FORM 411 OR 413 (ILLUSTRATED BELOW). ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SUCH CARDS IN THEIR POSSESSION BUT WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED IN INSURABLE EMPLOYMENT.

WHERE YOU MUST REGISTER

You must register at your nearest Selective Service Office (formerly the local Employment & Claims Office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission), or a location set up for your convenience. If you reside in a rural area, you register at your nearest Post Office.

THE DATE OF REGISTRATION

You may register at any time between Monday, September 14th, and Saturday, September 19th, 1942.



THOSE WHO NEED NOT REGISTER

Inmates of institutions such as hospitals and mental hospitals and members of religious orders. Those in possession of either of the two Unemployment Insurance Cards Form 411 or 413 (illustrated) and who are now employed in insurable employment.

NOTE: If you are now unemployed, you will be required to register. If you have an insurance book number or registration certificate U.I.C. 411 or 413 which you got when you were previously employed, bring it with you when registering.

ELLIOTT M. LITTLE

Director, National Selective Service

HUMPHREY MITCHELL

in charge of Liaison

43



There's nothing so cool
so refreshing as a tall tinkling Collins
made with Canada's superb

MONOGRAM
London Dry Gin

12 oz. \$1.25
25 oz. \$2.50

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED

This advertisement is not inserted by the Rielbato Liquor Sales Board or by the Government of The Province of Alberta

Tire Sandal Of Fabric, Asphalt

The United States Rubber Company recently announced the development of a "tire sandal" made of cotton pile fabric of carpet-like material and treated with an asphalt emulsion, designed as a possible temporary relief in the current civilian tire situation.

Somewhat resembling a closely stitched bath mat or rug, the sandal is intended to be locked over the outside surface of the worn tire by points of the smooth part of the fabric being placed between tire and road rim. Present production plans call for the weaving of the material at the Thompsonville, Conn., plant of the Bigelow-Sanford mills, with the asphalt emulsion treatment at one of the plants of the United States Rubber Company.

Company officials said tests made since last March indicate the sandal will give from 2,000 to 3,000 miles of additional life to tires at a top speed of 30 miles an hour. The probable cost of the sandal was not disclosed, although it was said they may cost slightly more than a conventional recapping operation.

With the fabric and the asphalt treatment, each sandal would add approximately 10 pounds to the weight of each tire. A company official said the material should be ready for retail distribution in about a month.

Your scrap is needed for Victory!

Feeding Wheat To Cattle

(By H. G. L. Strange)

A Saskatchewan farmer has drawn to my attention a statement made by a large cattle feeding farm operating in the vicinity of Chicago. This farm announced that they intend to purchase, and to feed to cattle, this year, a good deal of wheat in place of corn. They found from their tests that cattle fed on wheat gained 2.14 pounds a day. They also found that steers fed on wheat required slightly less feed per 100 pounds of gain as compared with those fed on corn. They summarized their tests by stating that wheat has a surprisingly high feeding value for steers. They note, however, that if wheat is fed it must be given a rough grind or simply be cracked to gain the best results. If it is ground too fine it forms a sticky mass in the animals' mouth and will not be thoroughly digested.

This American farm found also that if wheat is used with corn for cattle feeding, it decreases the need for purchasing additional supplements of concentrates. Their tests showed that wheat was not a suitable feed for sheep, but that pigs fattened in good style on the grain. It struck me that these experiments, made near the great stock market of Chicago, may be of interest to some of our Western Canadian farmers.

Breeding New Varieties Of Oats Resistant To Lodging

(Experimental Farm News)

Of all the problems which bring grief to the grain grower, in many sections, lodging is one of the worst. Lodged grain not only increases the cost of handling, but may result in killing out the new seedling of grass and clover. The greater the effort to maintain and increase the fertility of the land, the greater the probability of lodging. The hazard of lodging is also increased by the growing of varieties which produce high yields of straw—the kind many dairy farmers are looking for.

One of the major projects in oat variety improvement in the Cereal Division has been the production of varieties which excel in straw strength. H. A. Derrick, General Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, until comparatively recently, little was known regarding the internal and external characters of the straw of so-called strong and weak-strawed varieties. Investigation by the Cereal Division has shown that certain plants and root characters are directly associated with strength of straw, and such information has been useful in the preliminary evaluation of varieties and hybrid lines.

In all variety improvement work many characteristics must be taken into consideration, such as high yield, good quality, disease resistance and other factors and it is therefore necessary to combine as many of these desirable characteristics as possible in the one variety. In the strength of straw, an effort has been made to develop a high yielding, early maturing variety, with resistance to leaf and stem rust, and possessing as much resistance to lodging as possible. That definite progress in this field is being made is shown by the results obtained in tests conducted in 1942 on land in a high state of fertility where only those varieties possessing inherent strength of a high order were able to stand up.

Where Canada Has Led

Young though this country may be and relatively small in population it has nevertheless to its credit a large number of original ideas and inventions which have not been without their effect upon the comfort, health and happiness of humanity.

The Winchester Press has compiled the following list of some of the more outstanding contributions to world advancement which originated in this Dominion:

Canada built and sent the first steamboat across the Atlantic.

Canada built and demonstrated the first compound steam engine in the history of the world. The effect of this invention was the doom of the sailing ship as a factor in ocean commerce.

Canada built and demonstrated the first railway sleeping car. Canada built and demonstrated the first submarine telegraph in the history of the world.

Canada originated the idea of making paper from pulp wood. Canada demonstrated the first practical electric railway in the history of the world.

Canada built the world's first electric stove.

Canada originated the idea of electric heating.

Canada originated the idea of Standard Time, which has since been adopted by every civilized country in the world.

Alberta Pool Pays Government

The Alberta Wheat Pool sent a remittance for \$45,375 to the Alberta Government on Tuesday, September 1st, this being the eleven annual payment on its debt to the Government.

The debt was incurred in the handling of the 1929 wheat crop on a pooling basis. When the Wheat Pool made an arrangement of life a based on wheat delivered by members, the Alberta Government guaranteed the Alberta Pool's loss, and the Pool undertook repayment of the debt over a twenty year period. To date each instalment of principal and interest has been met.

"Doesn't it sadden you when a girl is slow about getting ready to go to dinner with you?"

"Yes, the longer she takes the hungrier she gets."

Lower Gas Ration Order Is Expected

Pending federal move to lower the gasoline ration for those who use their cars for pleasure only, which may be announced shortly is being watched with interest by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

A recent Ottawa report said that the federal plan is to issue a new ration book for pleasure drivers who will be in category "A" and they will receive less gasoline than those in category "A" which is the lowest category at present.

There has been no statement as to the amount of the allowance in category "AA" as officials have said it will take some time to set it up. However, it has been stated that an early announcement may be anticipated.

Under the system in operation at present, the "A" category ration books provide for 40 coupons. The value of these coupons is five gallons each in Alberta and the other provinces and four gallons in British Columbia.

The A.M.A. has emphasized for some time the need of motorists using all possible means to conserve gasoline and tires under present wartime conditions. Also it has been suggested that the "share-the-car" plan should be adopted, which would help further in conserving fuel and rubber tires.

Buy War Savings Stamps Now!

**THE PIG THAT
WENT TO MARKET**

Canadian bacon and foodstuffs of every conceivable kind are being shipped in tremendous quantities from Canadian farms to beleaguered Britain. Food, no less than fighting men and machines, is essential to final victory. Food production is war work of the first importance and Canada's army of farmers is doing its job well.

H. W. Harper
MANAGER, LOCAL BRANCH
BASSANO - ALBERTA

The Royal Bank of Canada

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE IN CASE OF WAR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OWNERS OF PROPERTY ARE URGED TO INSURE AGAINST LOSS BY ENEMY ACTION

The Government of Canada, by Act of Parliament, has set up a Plan of War Risk Insurance against damage to property caused by enemy action—by countermeasures taken against the enemy—by explosions of war munitions handled by third parties.

In terms of general information, it may be stated that the Plan provides a certain limited FREE COMPENSATION for damage to owner-occupied homes and to chattels, but the main feature of the Plan is that owners of most types of property can protect their property by PURCHASE of GOVERNMENT WAR RISK INSURANCE at very moderate rates.

This type of War Risk Insurance is not being sold today by private insurance companies, because of the risk involved. Consequently, the Government has established a national scheme to make it possible for each citizen in Canada to purchase the sense of security that comes from knowing that if his property does suffer war damage (and the war has come much closer to Canada in the last twelve months) he can call on the resources of Canada to help him make good his property loss.

HOW TO OBTAIN GOVERNMENT WAR RISK INSURANCE

The Fire Insurance Agents and Companies of Canada have volunteered to the Government the services of their extensive facilities and personnel, on a non-profit basis, thus avoiding the setting up of the large organization that otherwise would be needed to handle details of this nation-wide Government War Risk Insurance scheme.

YOUR FIRE INSURANCE AGENT OR COMPANY WILL GLADLY SUPPLY COMPLETE DETAILS OF THIS GOVERNMENT INSURANCE PLAN.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS PUBLISHED so that the public may have notice of the Government War Risk Insurance Scheme. The information given above is not intended to be a complete record of the Scheme. Full information regarding conditions, exclusions, etc., is available elsewhere.

TO HOME OWNERS HOUSEHOLDERS AND OTHERS

Limited free compensation is provided under the Act for War Damage by enemy action to owner-occupied houses up to \$1,000. Damage to householder's chattels, up to \$400 for those of his wife, up to \$400 for each child under 16, up to \$100 for others, not householders, up to \$200.

No policies are issued in this classification but insurance additional to above amounts may be purchased.

Ask any Fire Insurance Agent or Company for complete details.

FULL DETAILS FROM ANY FIRE INSURANCE AGENT OR COMPANY

WE-2

Published by Authority of the Minister of Finance

LOUIS CONN PHONE 7

Ladies! A FEW KAYSER SILK STOCKINGS LEFT AT OLD PRICE. ALSO A FEW PAIR OF RAYON HOSE, FORMERLY 65c. CLEARING AT ... **50c**

LARGE SELECTION OF DRESSES, SKIRTS, AND BLOUSES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

GET YOUR NEEDS WHILE STOCK LASTS!

MEN'S AND BOYS WEAR

A LARGE SELECTION OF SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY VERY NEWEST STYLES

A NEW SHIPMENT OF J. B. STETSON HATS, IN THE LATEST STYLES, HAS JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE SELECTION OF SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

VEGETABLE SPECIAL—PEAS, CORN, TOMATOES, PORK & BEANS 1.00

PICKLING VINEGAR 8 For 1.00

White or brown 1.00

We still have a large stock of jams, syrups, strawberries, raspberries, peaches, apples, blackberries and loganberries.

FLOOR WAX—Black Cat Large Tin 39c

LARGE SELECTION OF CAKES, PASTRIES AND BREAD IN BULK

FRESH CANNING FRUIT ARRIVING DAILY. WE ALSO HAVE A BIG STORE OF CANNING ACCESSORIES

PILCHARDS—2 tin 35c, 6 for 1.00

FRUIT CAKES—35c to 39c

SOAP FLAKES—Large 60c, pkg. Size 5. Box 7.00

FRUIT SPECIAL—7 TINS FOR 1.00

CHOCOLATE MALTED DRINK—Energy Food 35c

1 pound

It is now ILLEGAL to HOARD scrap steel or UNUSABLE machinery

The Steel Controller has ordered that, after September 15, 1942, no person may retain in his possession scrap iron or steel weighing a total of 500 pounds or more unless he has a permit.

(For the purposes of the new regulations, scrap metal includes machinery, structural steel, or any other article or commodity containing iron or steel, which is not serving an immediate vital purpose.)

The order also provides:

That anyone, coming into possession after September 15 of scrap iron or steel weighing 500 pounds or more, must dispose of it within 30 days.

That any person having a valid reason for not disposing of scrap metal as scrap metal or who believes that it can serve some essential purpose, must send in a report by September 15 to the War Goods Administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, London Building, Toronto. His report must reveal the exact description, quantity, and location of his scrap metal.

The provisions of the order do not apply to scrap dealers who are already subject to previous orders; nor do they affect metal fabricators and processors who are in legal possession of metal to be used in manufacturing.

A copy of the order, S.C. 16, may be obtained from the Steel Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa.

Infraction of the new regulations are subject to a fine of up to \$1,000, or imprisonment of up to five years, or both fine and imprisonment.

Department of Munitions and Supply

HONOURABLE C. D. HOWE, MINISTER

To Pay Draw Back On Wheat For Stock Feed

In order to maintain the July level of prices at which wheat was sold for feed, whole, processed or in mixtures, a drawback of 8 cents per bushel has been tentatively announced and will be paid where the wheat has been purchased at the advanced levels effective since August 1st, 1942. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board has stated that it is unlawful to sell wheat for feed at higher prices than prevailing during July, 1942, when wheat prices were based upon those of the "basic period."

The Post Administrator, through the Agricultural Supplies Board, is making arrangements to set up the machinery for handling the drawback payments. In those areas in which the Freight Assistance Policy is operative, the drawback claims will be paid through the same channels as do the freight assistance claims. For Western Canada it is expected that an office will be set up in Winnipeg to care for claims from the Prairies. The basis on which Western claims will be made will vary somewhat in detail to those from the other areas but all will be based upon the same uniform per bushel payment.

The whole matter relating to the drawback is to be reviewed at a later date when new crop grades are established on the market. It may then be necessary to make adjustments to the present policy if changing conditions warrant such action.

Extension Is Made For Coal Purchase

Plan of the Federal Government to assist consumers in obtaining coal supplies by means of credit has been extended until October 15. Walter S. Campbell, regional representative of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces. The plan makes it possible for a dealer to accept a buyer's note, which he can discount at the bank. Credit allowance is from \$50.00 to \$250.00 payable in monthly instalments before May 15, 1943. Interest is charged at the rate of 6.25 per cent per annum. Coal ordered through this plan must be delivered before October 15. The extension of time of delivery does not lengthen the date of maturity of the note, which is still due, May 15, 1943. Mr. Campbell states.

The plan was instituted early in the summer when shortages of labor coupled with difficulties of transportation during the harvest season seemed as a threat against provision of adequate fuel supplies in Canadian homes during the severe winter months.

No Increase In Bread Prices

The advance in wheat prices in Canada from 70 cents to 90 cents a bushel, basis one northern at the terminal, has not brought about an increase in the price of bread to Canadian consumers. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board has arranged that four mills will be provided with wheat at a cheaper price than that being paid to producers by the Wheat Board. The Federal Government is absorbing the difference in order that the price of bread may be kept down. The tentative price of wheat to four mills is 77 1/2 cents a bushel for one northern in store at Fort William. The price is subject to adjustment after investigation of milling costs by the Board.

Some Tradesmen Urgently Needed For Air Force

Men are urgently required for enlistment in the Royal Canadian Air Force as skilled tradesmen for the following trades:

Engineer Stationary (C.R.), Engineer Stationary, Firemen (Works and Buildings), Foreman of Works (Works and Buildings), Fitter Diesel (Works and Buildings), Fitter General (Works and Buildings), Pumpman (Works and Buildings).

All persons desirous of making application should address communications to: The Commanding No. 2 Recruiting Centre, R.C.A.F., Calgary, Alberta, or contact the Mobile Recruiting Unit when it visits your district.

Many Farm Products Essential For War Use

Farming at one time was largely a matter only of planting, cultivating, harvesting, and to a considerable extent the actual consumption and utilization of the crops and live stock produced. Today, farming involves much more—long time planning, rotating and fertilizing to improve quality and increase yields, fighting insect pests and diseases of both plants and animals, marketing, and more immediately the proper utilization of all available chemicals, farm equipment, and other facilities to produce from the same acreage large quantities of food and raw material essential to the successful prosecution of the war.

Chemistry opens up a large and scarcely touched field in the use of farm materials in industry to produce plastics and other material of utmost importance in war. Thousands of individual articles are made from plastics, one of the main ingredients of which is farm produced cellulose. Few people think of photographic film as being derived from the farm. However, it is made from cellulose, and a highly essential part of the film is gelatin which is derived from the hides and hoofs of live stock.

Two war "essentials" are smokeless powder and glycerin—both of which stem from the farm. Smokeless powder is based on nitro-cellulose, and cellulose comes from farm grown products. Dynamite, a commercial, rather than a military explosive, is sliding in building highways, tunnels, canals, harbors, and speeding up coal and other mining. Nitro-glycerin is one of the ingredients, and glycerin is derived from vegetable and animal oils from the farm. Every plant grown on the farm today may be a potential source of industrial cellulose when research gives it chance to experiment and evaluate.

"Mummy, what becomes of a car when it gets too old to run," "Somebody sells it to your father."

YOUR
COMMANDO
RAID!

Buy- WAR SAVINGS STAMPS Every Week!

Space donated by the
Brewing Industry of Alberta

Prices Pegged On Eggs

Maximum wholesale prices for eggs in 11 Canadian cities serving as main distributing points have been set by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Normal fluctuations below this top level are expected to continue through most of the year.

For grade A large eggs the maximum prices, representing wholesale delivered costs, are Montreal 50 cents a dozen, Toronto 49 1/2 cents, Winnipeg 48 cents, Saskatoon 47

cents, Regina 47 cents, Calgary 47 cents, Edmonton 47 cents, Vancouver 48 cents, St. John, N.B. 50 1/2 cents, Halifax 50 1/2 cents, Sidney 50 1/2 cents.

At points not designed in the order the Grade A delivered wholesale price must not exceed the price prevailing at the nearest designated point plus freight charges from that point.

Lower grades and sub-grades are to be sold at appropriate levels below those for grade A. Usual premium prices must be continued but must not exceed those of the 1941 base period.

Father: "Isn't it time you were entertaining the prospect of matrimony?"

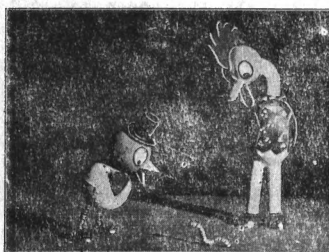
Daughter: "Not quite, Dad. He won't be here until 8 o'clock."

The truck driver was unfortunate enough to run his car into a house

where a woman stood ironing. Somewhat bewildered, he did not know what to say, and blurted out: "Can you tell me the way to Detroit?"

"Yes," she replied, "straight past the sideboard and then to the left past the piano."

The SNAPSHOT GUILD TABLE-TOP HUMORETTES



Breakfast! A simple, humorous idea, simply and neatly told. The spotlight is a two-inch hole in a piece of cardboard, held in front of an amateur floodlight bulb. Exposure 1/2 second at f/16.

MOST amateur camera workers wait until they find a picture situation ready-made before they snap the shutter. Others have found that they do not have to wait—that they can often create a picture opportunity by selecting and arranging materials already at hand.

Build-up: studies, of fruit, flowers, of the play of light on textures and glassware, are all examples of this creative method and a still-life expertly done can possess extraordinary beauty. Still-lives, however, require a keen sense of pictorial composition, judgment in lighting and a willingness to arrange and rearrange until every thing is exactly right.

"Table-top" photography permits more latitude, particularly when the central idea is humorous. Here the emphasis is on telling a story, rather than developing an ideal arrangement of lights and shadows and textures. In consequence, the "table-top" worker can limit his labor to the story-telling essentials, and let supplementary considerations go.

Small toys, comical in themselves, are easy subjects to work with. Dolls are also convenient to use. The clever worker can construct funny scenes from vegetables—for example, a carrot appropriately dressed and equipped with tiny wire spectacles can become a very respectable old lady. Cotton- and wire pipe cleaners can be bent and combined into interesting scenes like

tures—an instance would be adagio dancers on a stage. Good characters can also be made of modeling wax—and often the cruder the modeling and the funnier the effect.

Scene materials, when needed, are easy to get. Fluffy cotton makes excellent snow; small twigs make good trees; light brown sugar serves nicely for sand and a piece of glass laid over a dark cloth will do for water. Doll furniture is useful in realistic indoor sets.

Some amateurs build elaborate miniature stage settings for their "table-top" just as if they were producing a professional motion picture. This can be fascinating work and often well worth while. But it is not imperative and can be avoided simply by selecting a story idea that does not demand realistic background.

"Table-topping" requires that the photographer work fairly close up to his subject. He can do this in two ways: either by using a portable attachment over the lens of his camera or by using a camera with double-extension bellows. Camera of the latter type will allow him to photograph small objects in their actual size and they usually have groundglass backs which help in focusing and arranging the picture. When a subject shows up too small on a negative, it is good practice to have it enlarged, with surplus masks marked out.

Try "table-topping." You'll like it.

John van Goffen

IT'S A LOT OF APPLESAUCE!

BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS 6,000,000 BOXES OF HIGH-GRADE APPLES AND ONLY A DOMESTIC MARKET TO EAT THEM.

BUT-

THE SUGAR ADMINISTRATOR, WORKING WITH THE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR, HAS ANNOUNCED THAT "UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE" DOMESTIC CONSUMERS MAY PURCHASE BY VOUCHER

EXTRA SUGAR AT THE RATE OF ONE POUND TO EIGHT POUNDS OF APPLES CONSUMED IN THE HOUSEHOLD. THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO 5 POUNDS PER BOX.

SO-

THE OPENING PRICE OF THE MAIN APPLE CROP REPRESENTS AN ALL TIME LOW AND OKANAGAN FARMERS ARE HOPING HOUSEHOLVES WILL TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THIS "HOME FRONT" OPPORTUNITY AND USE APPLES IN MANY WAYS; ALSO "PUT UP" GOOD QUANTITIES OF APPLESAUCE FOR USE NEXT SPRING.

WEALTHIES-

NOW AT THEIR BEST, ARE AMONG THESE FALL APPLES. AND THEY ARE SECOND TO

NONE FOR APPLESAUCE AND PIES. THIS MAKES EIGHT POUNDS OF APPLES AND A POUND OF SUGAR TODAY'S BEST FOOD BUY.

British Columbia Tree Fruits Limited

Air Raid Precautions

New Packages of Tea Are Priced

Tested Recipes

SALADS FOR VITAMINS

Salads offer the most appetizing means of assimilating the minerals and vitamins essential to health contained in fresh raw vegetables. Lettuce, of course, is the most common of all salad plants, and green leafy lettuce has more flavour and food value than the blanched varieties. However, the variations of salads are innumerable. There are sliced radishes, shallots, endives, strips of celery and carrot, cubed potatoes, hard boiled eggs, crumbled cheese and bits of cooked meat or flaked fish may be blended with any green salad, but the amount of added ingredients should be in small proportion to the greens, in order that the salad may be crisp rather than heavy.

A green salad should be lightly tossed with a fork, not stirred, and the greens should be dry, crisp, and cool. The dressing should be thoroughly chilled and added just before serving. Recipes of over sixty varieties of salads, including about a dozen different salad dressings, will be found in the publication "Salads that are Different," which may be obtained free from Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Quick Cabbage Salad

1 quart cabbage, finely shredded
 4 cup green pepper, minced
 1/2 cup sweet pickles, diced
 1 tablespoon sugar
 2 tablespoons prepared mustard
 1 teaspoon salt
 2 tablespoons vinegar
 1/4 cup cream (sour or sweet)
 Black pepper
 Mix the cabbage with green pepper and pickles. Combine sugar, salt, vinegar, cream, mustard, and pepper, and pour over cabbage. Blend well and serve at once. (Serves 6.)

Tomato and Cottage Cheese

6 medium sized tomatoes
 1 1/2 cups cottage cheese
 Salt and pepper
 Moisten the cottage cheese with a little cream, and season with salt and pepper. Cut the tomatoes into quarters or eighths to within half an inch from the stem. Spread the sections and sprinkle with salt. Place 1/2 cup of cottage cheese on each tomato. Garnish with sprigs of parsley or slices of green pepper. Serve with salad dressing. (Serves six.)

Boiled Salad Dressing

1/2 cup vinegar
 2 tablespoons flour
 2 tablespoons sugar
 2 tablespoons butter
 1 tablespoon mustard
 1 teaspoon salt, dash of pepper
 Mix well. Cook the mixture in a double boiler until it thickens, stirring constantly to keep it smooth. Cool and then add 1 cup of cream gradually, or fold in whipped cream just before using.

Mayonnaise Dressing

1 teaspoon mustard
 1 teaspoon salt
 2 egg yolks, well beaten
 1/4 teaspoon vinegar
 1 cup salad oil
 A few grains cayenne pepper
 Mix together mustard, salt, powdered sugar, cayenne, egg yolks, and when well blended, add vinegar. Add olive oil gradually, drop by drop, beating constantly. As the mixture thickens, thin with vinegar or lemon juice. Add oil and vinegar or lemon juice alternately until all is used, stirring or beating constantly. It is well to have the bowl sitting in a dish of cracked ice or ice water.

Household Hints

When the sweetness of cream is doubtful, and it must be used, a pinch of soda mixed in prevents curdling, even in hot coffee.

Make a shelf for your closet by nailing a wire six to eight inches from the floor in a convenient spot. Your shoes won't get so dirty and the closet will look neater.

To give lamb or beef gravy a new taste, chop a green pepper fine and add it to the gravy.

To clean gilt frames, apply the white of an egg with a soft brush. When dry, rub gently with a soft cloth.

If your oven is very hot, put a piece of waxed paper under the casserole cover. This will prevent the contents of the casserole from baking too quickly.

Tea director, Thomas K. Wade, has translated the retail prices of tea per pound and half pound, set by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board last January into maximum retail prices for the new small packages designed for ration allotments.

For tea forty-four sold at a maximum price of 85 cents a pound the retail price is to be 23 cents for a four ounce package and 12 cents for a two ounce package.

For 90 cent tea by the pound the four ounce package will be 24 cents and the two ounce package 13 cents. Tea formerly selling at \$1.00 per pound will be 26 cents for four ounces and 14 cents for the two ounce package.

Prices for unsolicited quantities of tea and maximum prices for bags are yet to be determined by the tea director.



When air raid sirens sound. On the right, a trained ARP worker demonstrates the method for tipping windows to prevent the glass from splintering.

Threatened with the daily possibility of Japanese air raids, women on the Pacific coast are taking an active part in preparing for all

eventualities. On the left a young housewife practices disconnecting the gas supply at the outlet, one of the first things that should be done

when air raid sirens sound. On the right, a trained ARP worker demonstrates the method for tipping windows to prevent the glass from splintering.

THE NEW INCOME TAX

SALARY AND WAGE EARNERS

PART I - As it Affects

1. Questions: WHO MUST PAY?

Answer: All persons in receipt of incomes over \$400 single or \$1200 married.

2. Questions: WHAT FORMS DO YOU HAVE TO FILL OUT?

Answer: Unless you are single, without dependents, and not making payments for allowable personal savings (Item 1D), you should file Form TD-1 with your employer. Otherwise he must deduct the amounts provided by the Table of Tax Deductions for a single person without dependents or personal savings.

If 3% or more of your income comes from salary or wages, you must file your 1942 Income Return by 15th September 1943. If your income is not over \$1,000, including not over \$100 from investments, you will use Form T-1-Special; otherwise you will use Form T-1.

3. Questions: WHEN AND HOW IS YOUR TAX COLLECTED?

Answer: Your employer is required by law to make deductions from your salary or wages on account of your 1942 tax during the period September 1942 to August 1943. Each deduction must be the amount provided by the official Table of Tax Deductions for your current rate of pay, and family status and personal savings as declared on Form TD-1 (Item 2 above).

The Table is designed to collect about 90% of the tax on your salary or wages, leaving a balance of not more than 10%, in most cases, (plus tax on your other income, if any) to be paid with your Income Return to be filed in September 1943.

If your salary or wages are less than 3% of your income, you must pay tax on your other income by compulsory instalments. (See Part II below).

4. Questions: WHAT CONSTITUTES TAXABLE INCOME?

Answer: Your income is made up of your full salary or wages before any deductions whatsoever, plus living allowances, gratuities or bonuses (including cost of living bonus) and the value of any board, living quarters or supplies, etc., given you by your employer. It also includes such receipts as interest and dividends, rents (after taxes, repairs, etc.), royalties and annuities. From your total income you deduct payments (up to \$100) into certain types of employees' superannuation or pension funds, charitable donations up to 10% of your income, and medical expense over 1% of your income (maximum—\$400 single, \$600 married, plus \$100 for each dependent up to four), to find the amount of your taxable income.

5. Questions: HOW MUCH DO YOU PAY?

Answer: (A) Normal Tax—(whichever rate is applicable is applied to the full amount of

A booklet entitled "YOUR 1942 INCOME TAX" will be available shortly at offices of Inspectors of Income Tax.

your taxable income from the first to the last dollar):

(1) Single—
 with taxable income between \$400 and \$1000—7%
 with taxable income between \$1000 and \$1000—8%

with taxable income over \$1000—9%
 with taxable income over \$1000—7%
 with taxable income over \$1000—7%

(2) Married (or equivalent status)—
 with taxable income over \$1000—7%
 with taxable income over \$1000—7%

(3) Dependents—tax credit for each—12%
 (B) Graduated Tax—

(1) On first \$400 of taxable income—No Tax
 30% on next \$100 15% on next \$1,000
 35% on next \$100 40% on next \$1,000
 45% on next \$100 45% on next \$1,000
 45% on next \$100 70% on next \$1,000
 45% on next \$100 75% on next \$1,000
 45% on next \$100 80% on next \$1,000
 45% on next \$100 85% on next \$1,000
 45% on next \$100 90% on next \$1,000
 45% on next \$100 95% on next \$1,000
 45% on next \$100 100% on next \$1,000

(2) Married (or equivalent status)—tax credit—45%
 (3) Dependents—tax credit for each—up to \$100

(C) Surtax—4% on investment income over \$1000 less exemptions.

NOTES
 (1) In no case are you required to pay a net tax (i.e., after credit for dependents) which would reduce your taxable income below \$400 single or \$1200 married.

(2) If a wife has earned income over \$400, then both she and her husband are taxable as single persons, but any amount a wife earns does not affect her husband's right to be taxed as a married person. A married woman is taxed as a single person under all circumstances except only when her husband's income is less than \$400.

7. EXAMPLES OF AMOUNTS PAYABLE ON 1942 EARNED INCOME

(after allowing for National Defence Tax actually deducted Jan.-Aug. 1942)

1942 Income	SINGLE—NO DEPENDENTS		MARRIED—NO DEPENDENTS		MARRIED—1 DEPENDENT	
	Tax Inclusive	Tax	Tax Inclusive	Tax	Tax Inclusive	Tax
\$ 750	\$ 14.30	\$ 14.30	\$ 147.20	\$ 14.30	\$ 147.20	\$ 14.30
1,000	207.38	207.38	177.20	177.20	177.20	177.20
1,500	307.38	307.38	267.20	267.20	267.20	267.20
2,000	397.38	397.38	357.20	357.20	357.20	357.20
2,500	487.38	487.38	447.20	447.20	447.20	447.20
3,000	577.38	577.38	537.20	537.20	537.20	537.20
3,500	667.38	667.38	627.20	627.20	627.20	627.20
4,000	757.38	757.38	717.20	717.20	717.20	717.20
4,500	847.38	847.38	807.20	807.20	807.20	807.20
5,000	937.38	937.38	897.20	897.20	897.20	897.20

PART II - As it Affects

PERSONS OTHER THAN SALARY AND WAGE EARNERS

(Such as business or professional men, investors, and persons on commission)

1. PAYMENTS—You must pay your 1942 income tax by quarterly instalments beginning on the fifteenth day of October 1942. Remittance Form T-7-B Individuals, to be sent in with your payments, may be secured from

Inspectors of Income Tax some time in September. 2. RETURNS—You file your 1942 Income Return on Form T-1, on or before the thirtieth day of April 1943.

NOTE—Items 1, 4, 5 and 6 of Part I also apply.

IF YOU ARE AN EMPLOYER paying any person on a daily, weekly, monthly or any other basis, it is your responsibility to deduct Income Tax instalments from the salaries or wages you pay, commencing with the first pay period beginning in September, and send the amounts deducted to your Inspector of Income Tax within one week from the pay-day. There are severe penalties for failure to deduct or remit. If you are in doubt as to your obligations to deduct, communicate with your Inspector of Income Tax at once.

DOMINION OF CANADA - DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

INCOME TAX DIVISION

COLIN GIBSON,
 Minister of National Revenue

C. FRASER ELLIOTT,
 Commissioner of Income Tax

CUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT OUT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

KNITTING WOOL . . .**WELSH CORICELLI THIRTEENLOOM PURE****ROTONY WOOL IN A VARIETY OF SHADES, 1 oz ball**

20c

LADIES' SWEATERS—Pure

wool sweater. Plain color.

Embroidered motif.

Price 3-75

PYJAMA CLOTH—For kids

dies wear. Soft and

cozy. Per yard 35c

HOUSE DRESSES—Better

quality. Sun and the best

Well made, neat pat-

terns. Price 1.95

GROCERIES**Fruit Special!**

3 can new pink Strawberries

1 can Plums

1 can Peas

1 can Peaches

ALL FOR 69c

MARSHMALLOW—In fancy

shaped cake tin. 1 lb.

contains 3 lbs. 1.35

VEGETABLE JUICE—Bland-

ed. Tomato, carrot, celery.

1 tin for 25c

ORANGES—SWEET AND JUICY

PER DOZEN 40c

BARTLETT PEARS, PEACHES, TANGY GRAPES,

APPLE SPECIALS, PEACHES

PER BOX \$1.49

1 LBS. OF EGGS ON VOUCHER WITH EACH BOX

CANTALOUPE, PEARS, BANANAS, RIPE TOMATOES,

RED PEPPERS, SWEET AND HOT

James Johnston

Est. 1911 "The Quality Store" 1942

Subscribe To The Recorder**The SNAPSHOT GUILD**

FUN WITH LIGHT EFFECTS

Here, all the light comes from the right. Try different lighting effects with a subject such as this. Use the diagrams below as guides in placing your photo lights.

HALF the fun of taking snapshots at night is in working out novel lighting effects. You don't need a lot of lighting equipment, either. Two photo bulbs in cardboard reflectors, and a light-tinted wall for a background—these enable you to evolve numerous interesting lightings that add value to your pictures.

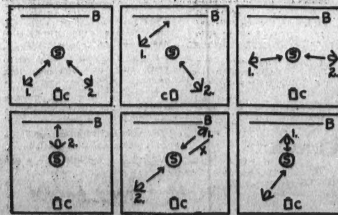
The diagrams below show how you change the position of your lights to obtain different effects. B stands for subject, C for camera, and S for background. The number 1 indicates a No. 1 photo bulb in cardboard reflector, and 2 indicates a No. 2 bulb. These two bulbs, when in place, are sufficient for box-camera snapshots on high speed film.

At left, first row, is the regular 45-degree lighting. Center, a more

dramatic effect, with one light directed on the background. Right, a still more striking effect, with a light on the subject from either side. Second row, left, a silhouette effect, with one light behind the subject and turned toward the wall. Center, backlighting, with a light to the right behind the subject. Note shield "X" which keeps light from shining into the camera lens. At right, "half" lighting, with one light behind the subject, shining through the hair.

In taking these shots, keep the lights the right distance from the subject, and don't let them shine into the camera lens. You should then get good pictures—and you'll find that careful arrangement of lights will make them more interesting.

John van Oulder

**Do Not Put Honey In Refrigerator**

In order to preserve the delicate flavor of the essence of flowers in honey during storage, attention should be paid to several important points. First and foremost, wherever honey is stored, the place must be dry. Hence a dry kitchen shelf

Synthetic Rubber

(continued from Page One)

\$15,000,000. For the production of butadiene and for a part of the raw material for styrene, grain valued at \$2,000,000 will be used. From the coal industry there will come \$10,000,000 of benzol for most of the raw material for styrene and a small amount of butadiene, while from the petroleum industry about \$2,500,000 of benzol for most of the raw material for styrene.

The cost of making the butadiene by the petroleum industry will be around 10 cents a pound, taking in consideration the amortization of plant within five years, while it is estimated that the cost of grain at \$1 a bushel will be about 25 cents a pound. The cost of styrene will be about 20 cents a pound. On the basis of 10 cents a pound for butadiene, it is estimated that the cost of Buna S will be about 20 cents a pound.

In addition to Buna S, the program calls for the production of 40,000 tons annually of Neoprene by the du Pont Company. Also, companies affiliated with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey are scheduled for an annual production of 125,000 tons of Butyl rubber. Originally the Standard of New Jersey was to make only 60,000 tons annually, but through some recent improvements, it was discovered that output could be stepped up to the higher figure without any additional cost.

Agriculture Wants Share

The trend of developments in the synthetic rubber program shows that the confusion centers around the manufacture of butadiene. The farm bloc in Washington does not believe that agriculture is getting a fair share of the business. Despite the higher cost of the synthetic product, it is becoming apparent that, because of its superior quality in nearly every field, it largely will supplant the use of natural rubber after the war. For this reason, the farm bloc desires that agriculture should obtain as great a part of this new industry as possible.

However, in his message vetoing the bill to set up a separate authority to make butadiene from grain, President Roosevelt pointed out that in the event of drought the surplus grain might be needed for food after in the war. With about 90 per cent of Russia's winter wheat lands under the control of the Germans, it is possible that a part of the surplus grain here also might be needed to feed the Russian people this winter. When the war is ended, it is admitted that large quantities of wheat from every wheat-exporting country will be needed to feed the hungry millions of Europe and Asia.

To make a tank requires about one ton of rubber and for a large bomber roughly two tons. Rubber also is vital in most other war material. Without an adequate supply of rubber, it will be virtually an impossible task to fight a successful war against the Axis powers. With present stocks of natural rubber dwindling rapidly, it is necessary that the program proceed as rapidly and smoothly as possible.

It is believed that Mr. Baruch, who was chairman of the War Industries Board in the first World War, will succeed in this task.

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is a suitable spot for comb honey in which all the aroma of flowers is locked in its cells, while a dry cellar is ideal for the storage of extracted honey but the cellar must be really dry.

Honey, states W. A. Stephen, Bee Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, should not be stored in an ice box or in a refrigerator, because, just as honey has incorporated the smell of flowers, so it will gather up the odors of other foods. Further, as the relative humidity in ice-boxes or refrigerators is high, honey will absorb the moisture in the air. It is for this reason that honey should not be kept in a damp cellar. Comb honey should be kept until it is to be used in the carton in which it is packed, and with reference to liquid honey in containers, it should be remembered that the friction top lids are not airtight. They should be replaced and pressed down after removing what honey was required. This will help retain the essence of flowers in the honey.

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